

## NOW FOR BARGAINS

Opportunities for Women at the January Sales.

## THE DOWNS TO PICK OUT

Monotone Idea in All Details of the Toilet.

Hats, Boots and Hosiery to Match the Frocks.—The Tan Boot Immensely Popular.—More and More Lovely Accessories of Dress.—Afternoon Jewelry a Fair Game.—Jewels Again Brought Out.—Earrings Selected to Favor Patterns Which Aid the Dressmaker.—Features of New Costumes Brought From Paris.

The January sales so close at hand promise to be more than usually interesting, for never did importers and domestic manufacturers bring greater quantities of lovely things than have been offered this season. Naturally this has increased the scope of the opportunities left over for the bargain hunter.

Even before Christmas many exclusive establishments offered to their regular patrons private views of the desirable bargains later to be exposed for general sale, and women who wrestle with the prob-



BLUE SILK.

lem of dressing modestly on a comparatively small dress allowance have appreciated the chances to pick up imported model frocks, coats, hats, etc., at prices cut in two or even below half price. Of course the cream of the assortment has gone and much that is left shows the traces of wear and tear, is misused, faded, tarnished, but as a woman not above little economies remarked the other day in the little French salon of a shop on lower Broadway where she was inspecting the left over French frocks: "The cut is there, the lines are there."



VELVET PRINCESS GOWN.

The idea is there. Even one's maid can make a frock charming when she has all that foundation to work upon. A little cleansing, a little freshening and repairing and there you have for the price of a frock made by an ordinary dressmaker such a frock as no ordinary dressmaker can turn out.

The materials having a certain body and wearing quality are usually the best bargains, the diaphanous tulle and sheer stuffs showing the shop wear more seriously and being less easily restored to freshness, but some of the rather heavy and coarse



BLUE CHIFFON.

gowns which have been so numerous and so modish this season wear very well indeed, and we have seen French frocks in such material over supple satin which would require little beyond a visit to the cleaners and perhaps the elimination or replacing of some badly tarnished metallic details, and which were priced at \$150 in place of the \$200 asked for them earlier in the season.

At the same lower Broadway sale already mentioned there were some remarkable bargains in the line of shoes and stockings.

when slightly shop worn a gown from one of the most famous houses of Paris does not drop to a price that would be considered remarkably cheap by the woman who thinks a \$75 gown dear. The matter of value in connection with the modes is to some extent an artificial, intangible thing.

One pays high for a great name, and yet after all it is not the name of the dressmaker for which one pays but the subtle something which has given that name authority—the ideas, the imagination, the skill, the executive ability behind the name. And the woman of extravagant tastes and of the means to gratify those tastes cheerfully pays from \$200 to \$1,000 for the frock of the artist brain, the frock of originality, of exquisite detail, in a word, the frock of ideas.

The models of this class often have a delectable air of simplicity nowadays, but attempt to reproduce this simplicity and

and back in long points, and up at the sides, an arrangement very becoming to the figure.

The corage continues these lines, but down the front of corage and skirt is a box pleat in which the stripes run crosswise. The same semi-princess effect is introduced in the back.

The details of the corage will be readily understood from the sketch. The cream lace of sleeves and guimpe is a fine Alençon—one of the most becoming of laces—and with it is used a fine metallic lace in which are combined silver and a mauve metallic tint blending perfectly with the color of the frock.

A visit to the cleaner's would make this frock almost as good as new, since there is little or nothing save a silver tissue girdle on it that is perishable. Yet its price is out to a third of what it was originally.

Another good bargain is the light blue marquisette of one of the small pictures.

self trimming as effective as it is simple and might be successfully copied in any sheer material. Rather deep graduated tucks below and above a band of narrow transverse tucks form this trimming, the lowest tucks being run in a flounce which, set on invisibly under one of the deep tucks, loses its flounce character and does not break the skirt line as would a distinctly applied flounce.

The bodice has a trimming of bands of blue velvet ribbon on which are set little self color passementerie ornaments and pendants. Guimpes and bodices are of cream batiste, hand embroidered and inset with valencienne.

Further uptown in a Fifth avenue shop are some particularly handsome three piece models marked down to sale prices, costumes for which there should still be four months use this season, unless perchance one intends spending the late winter and disagreeable early spring in the South. A

velvet, semi-princess in effect and plain of skirt, but trimmed as to the bodice, with self colored and gold embroidery and having the inevitable cream lace in guimpe and sleeves. For wear with this is a long redingote in drags of wine cloth with applied bands of velvet and a big collar and cuffs of black fur.

Reversing the programme is a costume whose picturesque long coat of the Faquin Directoire type is of bronze green velvet trimmed in big passementerie ornaments, while the princess robe, of shortened waist line, is of the supplest cloth, trimmed from the waist line down, but lined with green gold lace and embroidered cream tulle above the short waist line.

The prevalence of gold and silver laces and embroideries among the handsomest imported costumes and coats this season has made these models more perishable than they would have been otherwise; for, though it is said that gold and silver

a small fortune in footwear, and the sixties pairs of shoes in the trousseau of Empress Marie Bonaparte did not impress the Parisians as anything really extraordinary. For evening and dinner wear there are the slippers of satin, or perhaps of velvet, matching the frock and there are the most delightful of shoes and boots in colored suede or cone, which may be obtained in almost any color or shade of color.

Gray shoes, boots and slippers, plain or embroidered, have a decided vogue, and the coquettish bronze leather so long discontinued is once more in evidence.

Gold and silver cloth is made up into attractive slippers, which harmonize well with evening frocks, trimmed in gold or silver, and lovely embroidered in gold or silver, with or without jewels, are lavished upon the toes of satin slippers.

For street wear there are of course innumerable types of black shoe and boot, but the tan boot is immensely popular this winter, and while it undoubtedly makes the foot look larger under a dark frock than a black boot does, it has a certain air of smartness, is very comfortable and is kept in good condition more easily than a black boot. The modish tan boot and the modish black boot as well, for street and country wear, is laced, cut extra high and has a buckled strap at top; but some women prefer a buttoned boot, and this, too, is out extra high, out of deference doubtless to the somewhat exaggerated shortness of many of the trotting skirts.

Silk stockings for dress wear match the frock and slipper and are either very fine and plain or embroidered in self color, contrasting embroideries and openwork designs having lost much of their prestige. For street wear the shot effects in black and color are well liked, but are at their best only in silk or a high priced lace, and among cheaper hosiery the plain, fine lace or cotton with clocking is the best choice.

When one turns aside from the theme of the frock and coat to a discussion of dress accessories a veritable maze of diverging paths lures one on. There are so many lovely things that add to the perfection of a toilet; and from comb to shoe buckle these accessories seem particularly attractive this season.

The afternoon jewelry, as some folk name the hand wrought metal and semi-precious stone jewelry and its imitations so much worn, has become a fad, a mania, and is being so burlesqued in the cheapest of cheap imitations that some ultra fastidious women are losing a little of their enthusiasm over the real thing; but the handsome necklets, brooches, bracelets and other ornaments admirably wrought by hand and set with stones exquisite of color, though not rare enough to be of great value, add greatly to the effectiveness of some costumes and are often very beautiful.

Chrysoprase, opals, jade, amethyst, clouded amber, tourmaline, lapis lazuli, turquoise matrix, opal matrix and auriferous (an effective blue and green stone) are the favorites for such jewelry. Coral, too, is much used and has had a renewal of popularity in all its forms, as have old cameos.

Many beautiful pieces of old jewelry long laid away as valueless while only the precious stones were considered chic have been resurrected and are proudly worn. Bracelets of all kinds, some of them a trifle barbaric in size and design, are in demand, but if the long sleeve pushes the short sleeve aside, as it is bound to do eventually and may do next season, the vogue of the bracelet will be short lived.

There is no doubt that earrings are once more receiving the sanction of the ultra modish, and though many women stoutly vow that they will never wear them again, they will come around to it if the fad attains considerable proportions. Not only are earrings worn, but the very long drop earrings are considered especially chic, and during Horse Show week and the first week of opera several notable women appeared with such long earrings in their ears.

They are becoming to some faces, but have not even the advantage in other cases, and the bizarre ideas being exploited in Paris are not likely to find favor with women of fastidious tastes. Réjane, for instance, has been wearing long earrings of black and white pearls. One of the pair has the black pearl next the ear and the long drop of white pearl. The other ring reverses the positions of the black and white pearls. This sort of thing, though acclaimed by Parisian critics as *follement chic*, is sheer frockishness.

Veils, belts, scarfs, petticoats, gloves—there are innumerable things pertaining to the toilet of which one would like to talk, but they must wait their turn, and even the beautiful evening coats of our central picture must be passed over with a mere word of comment. Luckily the pictures speak for themselves and will give some faint idea of the luxury they illustrate, though the beauty of texture, coloring and detail must perforce be lost in a black and white drawing.

What Audiences Believe.

Horace Goldin in *Cassell's Magazine*. The light suddenly went out during one of my performances in Waterbury. A panic was in prospect. However, I adapted myself. "Ladies and gentlemen, I am about to perform a most marvelous trick. I have here a lemon, but of course you can't see it. I am about to cut it in two and bring out of it an elephant!"

The audience settled down. Squash! I cut the lemon. And not a word. "The elephant has gone. It has walked off the stage. But of course you can't see it—but that doesn't matter."

Sure enough, there was heard a slow shuffling sound quite appropriate, although it was made by the fat old manager who was shuffling across the boards in his slippers. And all was well. The next day a man stopped me in the street and said he considered that trick the most marvelous he had ever seen and would I be giving it again that night? It's true!

## MOST UNGALLANT OF PAPERS

THE "BACHELOR" OF PRAGUE AIMS TO EMANCIPATE MEN.

Its Programme is the Emancipation of Youth as to Women's Rights—Attention for Anytime for the Bachelors' Right That Will Complete With the Women's.

Czech journalism has enriched the world with a novelty, *Mladost* (the Bachelor), published in Prague, is a weekly newspaper to promote the emancipation of men from slavery to femininity. Incidentally it attacks the new woman movement and arraigns the girls and women of the period as incompetent in their proper sphere and insolent and tyrannical in the one that they have usurped.

In the opening number—only two or three have appeared—the editor of the *Bachelor* outlines his programme. He proposes to organize the unmarried men of the community into a solid phalanx to resist the wiles by which women seek to lure them under their domination. In order to do this he purposes to turn the light upon the secret recesses of the female heart.

Special attention will be given to the education of the youngsters who come out of school and college and apprenticeship every day, totally unguarded against the traps and devices which the whole female sex has ready for them.

After the prospectus comes a spirited onslaught on the woman's rights movement. "Equal rights, indeed!" exclaims the writer. "The moment a woman wins equal rights she begins to clamor for something more." He says women are in the forefront of discontent. Things that have made men contented if not happy for generations become the subject of complaint the moment women attain them. Women demand as a right what men never thought of asking as a favor. They elbow the men out of their way and climb over them to secure what they consider their "equal rights"—that is, the right to more and better than anybody else.

The practical difficulty, the *Bachelor* finds, is the dilemma of the mere masculine person between the Scylla of marriage and the Charybdis of boarding house life. Women derive all their power from it. If it were not for the man's aspiration after an orderly home he would be his respectful servant. To meet this condition and deprive marriage of its compulsory character the *Bachelor* proposes the establishment of "asylums" for the unmarried. There are to be establishments in which men can take refuge when they have definitely made up their minds to a single life. They are to combine the privacy and comfort of the home with the independence of the club. No women will be admitted except as the lowest grade of servants.

The inmates will have comfortable rooms, well appointed and kept without any drain on their own mental resources. Their meals will be cooked as well and served as attractively as they would be in the home, and each man will have the option of talking over them or eating them in silence. Assuredly there will be no nagging. Then there will be no calls to make or visitors to receive—no irksome social duties, nothing to do to please a domestic tyrant—nothing but what the man himself thinks right and enjoys. Of course it is not hoped that the plan will prevent all future marriages, but it will set up such a competition with married life that women will have to school themselves to a different conduct, and the worst features of man's subjugation as it exists in present day marriage will disappear.

A large part of the sheet is given up to scolding over the shabby tricks that modern women play upon men. There is an old proverb: "Honor the women; they spin and weave." What do they spin or weave to-day but intrigues, asks the *Bachelor*, and this is backed up with a string of stories of flirtation culled from the Bohemian newspapers and private letters and statements. The alleged fondness of the Bohemian women for students, lieutenants, actors and circus riders is especially dwelt on. One aggrieved wooer communicates the fact that his sweetheart writes to other men and asks from 20 to 50 cents worth of calculate bonbons daily.

In the second number the editor prints selections from a vast number of letters that he says he has received approving his enterprise. One man ends his epistolary: "Bachelors, go no more to dance. Let the girls see that we can exist without them. Let them dance to their fifth year if they will before we yield. Boys! it is the word. Hurrah for our passive resistance."

Another proposes that bachelors should haunt the parks and groves where lovers go to bill and coo and should present copies of *Mladost* to the lovelorn swains.

Other correspondents hail the paper as the gospel of man's regeneration, as salt rubbed in the eyes of women, as the pillar of man's rights and guide to his simple independence. Another thinks that if the bringing up of the modern girl could be reformed all would be well.

The *Mladost* has angered the women of Bohemia. Not they alone, however, attack it. A Church organ in Prague denounces it as a "stupid and superfluous publication." The enemies of the *Bachelor* prophesy a short career for it, but it announces defiantly that it will keep on until its fight is won.

Czech English.

From the *Karva Daily News*.

Our translator has headed in the following comment: The Magistrate of Palk Chyan Mr. Palk Jett asked the dimwit for own position and said that he is impossible to suppress the bourgeoisie as he is quite ignorant of any Education, otherwise there are nothing to help the people but trouble.

EVENING CLOAK OF WHITE SATIN WITH SABLE AND PERSIAN EMBROIDERY, CLOAK OF SATIN AND LACE WITH EMBROIDERED ROSES AND A THIRD CLOAK OF BLUE CHIFFON AND VELVET.

you will find how artful and complex a thing it is. Absolute perfection of cut and line and originality of detail are its essentials, and if one may be permitted the bull, elaboration is more simple than such simplicity.

However, the makers of patterns, who, let it be said in passing, have gradually developed a remarkable degree of excellence, are experimenting with the new French ideas, and while the little dressmaker will not turn out a frock on the latest lines which will rival the creations of the great Frenchmen, there are already a few high class patterns on the market which give great aid to the dressmakers struggling with sheath skirt, princess, close sleeve, etc. Where the ordinary traced patterns are not illuminating enough one can buy the model required or something nearly like it out and put together in crinoline or paper, and while these patterns cost several dollars they are well worth their price.

Going back to a discussion of the marked down French frocks in the sales, there is a delightful model from Drecoill among the slightly shopworn frocks displayed in the little French salon—a frock which illustrates well this theme of clever simplicity and which for that reason is included among the sketches for the small cuts.

The model is in a striped velvet and crape of the most delicate mauve, a material exquisite in its texture and softness and in the front part of fashion. The skirt is so cut that the stripes run downward toward the

This material, like the voile, has admirable wearing qualities despite its sheerness and will stand numerous cleanings and pressings.

The skirt of this pale blue frock has a



majority of these costumes are in velvet, broadcloth or cloth and velvet combined, though there are also models in sheer stuffs with cloth or velvet coats.

A very smart model is in drags of wine



thread warranted not to tarnish may now be bought, it is certain that a vast majority of the handsome gold and silver laces and embroideries do tarnish lamentably, and many a superb frock quite fresh in all other respects is spoiled by the condition of its metallic trimming.

Of course old silver and gold are modish, but there is a difference 'twixt what is meant by this "old," implying uniform dullness and mellowness, and the uneven and unbecoming results of serious tarnishing. Where the metal is in an applied trimming it is always possible to remove it and freshen the frock by putting new trimming in its place, but metallic embroideries worked upon the material itself are always a poor investment for the woman who must economize.

A skirt of cloth, a short coat of velvet in the color of the cloth, embroidered or braided all over in self color, and a blouse of net embroidered to match the coat represent a favorite costume idea of the Parisian makers, and a costume pictured here gives a good idea of this type of model. The one tone idea throughout a costume prevails among the best models, though one sees some very chic costumes in which coats are worn with skirts and blouses of contrasting color.

The monotone idea extends to all the details of the toilet, more hats matching the costumes being worn than were usual last summer. As for shoes and stockings, the fashionable women can easily spend

Vantines  
The Oriental Store.

A Very Special Sale

Chinaware

Odds and Ends

at 25c. Each

Beautiful Japanese Chinaware in a large variety of shapes and designs are now offered at a clearance sale—former prices \$10. up to \$100 each. The assortment consists of Plates, Cups and Saucers, Chocolate Pots, Teapots, Cracker Jars, Nut Bowls, Sugar and Cream Sets, Baskets, Dishes, Calendars, etc.

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